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NEWS DEPARTMENT

Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association

The eleventh annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held in San Francisco on November 27 and 28. The programmes were interesting and included the following:

Friday afternoon—"English Royal Income in the Thirteenth Century (from an unpublished manuscript)" by Professor Henry L. Cannon of Stanford University; "Japanese Naturalization and the California Anti-Alien Land Law," by Professor Roy Malcolm of the University of Southern California; "The Anglo-Saxon Sheriff," by Professor William A. Morris of the University of California.

Friday evening—The Annual Dinner, Professor Ephraim D. Adams of Stanford University, presiding. The President's Address: "Name of the American War of 1861-1865," was delivered by Professor Edmond S. Meany of the University of Washington. There followed a series of a dozen short, interesting addresses by representative men and women.

Saturday morning—"Election Maps of the United Kingdom," by Professor Edward B. Krehbiel of Stanford University; "Chinese Trade and Western Expansion" by Professor Robert G. Cleland, of Occidental College; "The Components of History," by Professor Frederick J. Teggart of the University of California.

At the business session Professor Herbert E. Bolton of the University of California was elected to serve as president for the year 1915.

Saturday afternoon—Teachers' Session. "High School Courses in European History" 1. A Two-Year Course: a 10th Grade by Miss Grace Kretsinger of the Berkeley High School; b. 11th Grade by Miss Elizabeth S. Kelsey of the Berkeley High School; 2. A One-Year Course in General History by Miss Anna Frazer, vice-principal of the Oakland High School. Discussion led by W. J. Cooper, vice-principal of the Berkeley High School.

The convention sent a telegram of encouragement to Professor H. Morse Stephens of the University of California, who was in the East arranging for the meeting of the American Historical Association to be held in San Francisco during the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Oregon Historical Society

At the annual meeting held in Portland on December 19 the following officers were elected: President, Frederick V. Holman; vice-president,

Leslie M. Scott; secretary, Professor F. G. Young; treasurer, Edward Cookingham; directors, Leslie M. Scott and Charles B. Moores. The principal address of the meeting was delivered by Thomas W. Prosch of Seattle. His subject was "The Indian Wars of Washington Territory." The press comments on the address indicate that it was worthily presented and the speaker was unanimously thanked by the society.

President Holman spoke briefly on the great need of a permanent home for the society's valuable collections.

Northwestern Tribute to Three Diplomats

Historians in the Pacific Northwest have known that the contest usually called the "Oregon Question" by which sovereignty in this region was determined hinged most upon the diplomatic achievements of three great Americans—John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay and Albert Gallatin. The long series of events so important in this regard began with the Treaty of Ghent in the negotiations for which it was conceded that Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia River, should remain American no matter what had happened there during the War of 1812. The three named of the five negotiators continued their work for the Oregon country throughout their lives.

The Treaty of Ghent, signed December 24, 1814, marked the beginning of the century of peace between the United States and Great Britain. This great event was to have been celebrated throughout the Union but President Wilson asked that such celebration be deferred on account of the war in Europe. His request was complied with, except for the tribute paid to the memory of the three American diplomats by the Pacific Northwest.

While serving as President of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, Edmond S. Meany, Professor of History in the University of Washington, took it upon himself to represent the historians of the Pacific Northwest in arranging for this tribute. Three large wreaths of evergreens from the forests of this "Oregon Country" were prepared and sent, one to the grave of each of the three great peace makers.

Worthington C. Ford, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and editor of the works of John Quincy Adams now being published, took charge of the ceremony which was held in First Church, Quincy, Massachusetts, where John Quincy Adams lies buried. The pastor, Rev. A. L. Hudson, entered into the plan with zest. The President of the Massachusetts Historical Society is Charles Francis Adams. He did not feel at liberty to take the initiative to honor the memory of his grandfather

with a public ceremony, but he was pleased that a dignified memorial was sent across the continent. Brooks Adams, another grandson of John Quincy Adams, writes: "Although the ceremony was short and extremely simple, it seemed to me to be in admirable taste and of much dignity, and both the address of presentation by Mr. Ford, and that of acceptance by Mr. Hudson, the pastor, were excellent. Speaking personally, as the representative of my family at the ceremony, I wish to convey to you their and my thanks for your recognition of the service which my grandfather rendered, on behalf of his country, one hundred years ago, and to express to you the satisfaction which all of us feel in receiving so appropriate a tribute from the extreme Northwest. The wreath was hung upon the monument to my grandfather in the church by the chairman of the Parish Committee."

Henry Clay lies buried at Lexington in his loved State of Kentucky. Professor James Edward Tuthill of the State University of Kentucky arranged the ceremony there. A surprising number of relatives of Mr. Clay responded to the occasion. An unusual snow storm prevailed but paths were dug to the tomb. In the chapel, Professor Tuthill delivered a brief but appropriate address, Dr. Edwin Muller offered prayer and the procession then proceeded to the tomb. When the door of the tomb was opened the descendants of Mr. Clay walked in and Master William Brock, great-great-grandson of Henry Clay, laid the memorial wreath upon the sarcophagus. Bishop Lewis W. Burton pronounced the benediction and the simple but dignified ceremony was ended.

Albert Gallatin's grave is in Trinity Churchyard, New York City. Snow was on the ground, it was cold and in the congested part of the metropolis the noise was too great for out-of-doors exercises. William A. Dunning, Professor of History in Columbia University, and former President of the American Historical Association, called a little meeting at the grave at 4 p. m. on December 24, to match the hour when the treaty was signed one hundred years before. With sincere expression of gratitude for the past and hope for the future the wreath was placed and the company went its way. Besides Professor Dunning, that company comprised the following historians: John Bassett Moore, formerly Assistant Secretary of State; Herbert L. Osgood, William R. Shepherd, David S. Muzzey, all of Columbia University; Livingston R. Schuyler, of the College of the City of New York; Ulrich B. Phillips, of the University of Michigan, and B. B. Kendrick and W. W. Pierson.

Professor Frederick Jackson Turner, of Harvard University, helped to complete arrangements for the several ceremonies, manifesting a kindly interest in all of them.

Meeting of the American Historical Association

The thirtieth annual meeting of the American Historical Association which was held in Chicago, December 29-31, was one of the most successful meetings ever held. Aside from the very excellent program and the opportunity to meet old friends and make new ones, interest was centered about two points. One was the proposal looking to the reorganization of the Historical Association and the other was the special meeting to be held in San Francisco, July 20-24, 1915. The movement for reorganization culminated in a passionate protest by Dunbar Rowland, of Mississippi, at the Charleston meeting in 1913. Following that meeting a number of letters appeared in the *Nation* relative to reorganization. The Committee on Nominations sent out a questionnaire which was quite generally ignored by the members but the agitation continued despite the apparent indifference of many members. The reorganizers had a representative in the Council and the struggle went on until "the old guard," as it was called, gave way and reported in favor of a Committee on reorganization which is to complete a new plan of organization and report at the meeting to be held in Washington in December, 1915. Prof. H. Morse Stephens reported progress in preparing for the San Francisco meeting and was elected President of the Association for the new year. A special Committee was appointed to arrange a program for the special meeting and has as representatives of the Pacific Coast the following members,—Professors H. E. Bolton, Joseph Schafer, A. B. Show, F. J. Teggert and P. J. Treat.

The Pacific Coast was represented at the Chicago meeting by three members, H. Morse Stephens and E. I. McCormac of the University of California, and Edward McMahon of the University of Washington.